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## COMMENT OF THE DAY

### Ideas From Down Under

It appears to be generally agreed that the Government's proposed amendments to the Medical Registration ordinance has, in one respect, overstepped the bounds of what the community considers permissible. This is the provision to bar unregistered doctors from practising in this Colony.

Whatever may have been the chief motive that inspired this particular provision, it appears to be too inflexible in that it makes no distinction between good and undoubtedly well qualified doctors on the one hand and others who, in the interests of keeping high standards in the profession, ought not to be allowed to practise unless they agree to undergo a refresher course and pass the proper examinations.

But if the motive of this particular section was to eradicate the deadwood in the profession to ensure high standards, it was and still is a good one; furthermore doctors and the public alike should welcome it. For this reason it is hoped changes may be made that will keep intact this principle and that fears of another influenza epidemic in the remote future will not be allowed to stampede Government into hasty action.

SEVERAL suggestions have been put forward to get around the difficulty and all seem to stress the need of some kind of examination for unregistered doctors. In our earlier remarks on this bill we urged Government to examine procedures being adopted in Australia to integrate migrant doctors into the profession. These seem to offer food for thought in this Colony, where the problem is similar.

In Victoria for example, an Alien Doctors Bill is to be introduced at the next session of Parliament which will set up a special committee to test the qualifications of foreign doctors wishing to practise in that state. The committee would have power to make its own tests of knowledge and experience, and to decide whether he should be registered.

This seems to avoid the one weakness in the Hongkong bill of tying registration too rigidly to the "right qualifications". The Victorian bill makes the criterion knowledge and experience. This is one consideration.

ON the other hand in NSW there is a proposal to enable the Minister of Health to issue certificates of registration where no applicants are suitable for registration to practise in certain areas. But the applicant must have practised under supervision as a medical officer in a state mental, public, or private hospital.

General opinion appears to be that New South Wales has been a little too lenient to foreign doctors however. Applicants for regional registration need not submit to a test—and medical authorities feel that this particular provision would lower the standard of medical practice in the state.

PERHAPS the Victorian Government's proposals would be worth examination.

In the meantime Government should allow clinics to continue in existence until a properly qualified or experienced doctor is available to take over the post.

This is a problem that should decline gradually with the years since the Colony is not now receiving, nor is it likely to receive, many more doctors holding foreign degrees. Some consideration might also be given later to a scheme whereby private welfare clinics in poor areas might be subsidised sufficiently to employ a qualified and experienced doctor.

### NATO TO COUNTER RUSSIAN THREAT

Bonn, Germany, May 1. Western leaders agreed tonight to forge a solid Nato front against Russia's all-out drive to split the Western Alliance with threats of atomic destruction.

US Secretary of State John Foster Dulles flew here from Washington to attend the first North Atlantic Council session ever held on German soil. In rapid-fire series of conferences immediately after he landed, Dulles met with West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd and Italian Foreign Minister Gaetano Martino, chairman of the Council session.

#### PERSONAL MESSAGE

He brought a personal message of greetings from President Eisenhower to Dr Adenauer, who will visit Washington at the end of this month. But a US delegation spokesman denied a London report that he also carried a letter from the President to the Chancellor.

The meetings were described by official spokesman as "a preliminary exchange of views."

But reliable diplomatic sources said their main subject was the mounting campaign of Soviet nuclear warning designed apparently to split the Western Alliance.

All four Western leaders were said to have agreed on the need for Nato to present a solid front to the Soviet threats to ensure that they will not split the Alliance.—United Press.

### US ADOPTS NEW RIFLE

Washington, May 1. The US Army announced today that it has adopted a new standard rifle which will replace four present types of shoulder-fired weapons. It will be issued to the troops in 1960.

In announcing results of a six-year competition, the Army disclosed that it rejected the Belgian FM rifle used by Britain in favour of a weapon developed at the Springfield, Massachusetts, Armory. The new rifle is known as the T-44.

It will replace the M-1 Garand rifle, which has been used since early 1938, the .30-calibre carbine, the M-3 sub-machine gun and the Browning automatic rifle.

The T-44 is capable either of fully automatic or semi-automatic fire. Its rate of fire is about 700 rounds per minute.

The Army has said its new 7.62 millimetre cartridge will penetrate a steel helmet at 1,200 yards.—United Press.

### NOT GOING

London, May 1. The Prime Minister's office today officially denied press reports that Prime Minister Harold Macmillan would go to Moscow in the Autumn.

Authoritative sources pointed out that there could be no question of such a visit at the moment when the Soviet Union was intensifying its diplomatic offensive against Britain's allies.

France-Press.

### Decision Deferred

London, May 1. British doctors today decided to postpone a decision on whether or not to go on strike from the country's national health service. The medical men, demanding a 24 percent pay rise, have plans ready for a progressive withdrawal of general practitioners from the health service beginning on October 2.—China Mail Special.

### WEST GERMAN NAVY NOW IN THE MAKING

Admiral Arleigh Burke, United States Chief of Naval Operations, told a congressional group recently he believed West Germany would have a small but "useful and effective" navy in about three years' time.

In testimony in February before the House of Representatives appropriations subcommittee, he added that the West German navy would play a very important part in any future war.

If it could base large numbers of ships in the Baltic, it could disrupt Soviet supply lines and thus would be performing "yeoman service" for the allies.

Admiral Burke, replying to a question, noted that West Germany was forbidden to build submarines but added "they would do well with small submarines in the Baltic."

The testimony was made public today.—Burke.

### SHOCKING HAMPSHIRE PLANE DISASTER: 32 KILLED

#### Servicemen And Families Involved

Blackbushe, Hants, May 1. A British twin-engine transport, carrying soldiers and their families overseas, crashed in flames tonight just two miles short of the airport its pilot was desperately trying to reach on one engine.

The Air Ministry said 32 persons were killed, including a serviceman's wife and two children. Four soldiers made their way out of the blazing aircraft

and were taken to Aldershot Military Hospital but one has since died.

The British-built Viking transport, on charter from Eagle Aviation, Ltd, had just taken off from this airbase, 40 miles outside London, when its pilot radioed for permission to return.

Permission was granted. The old-model transport reversed its course over the airfield and headed in for a landing, but two miles short of the waiting runway it plunged into a wood. Some witnesses said an explosion occurred in midflight. Others reported that the plane

caught fire only after it had crashed.

At the time of the crackup, crash crews, fire engines and ambulances already were heading for the airport. The control tower sounded a full alert when the pilot radioed that he had power in only one engine.

The driver of one ambulance radioed, as he was speeding down a nearby highway, that he had just seen the plane crash.

Emergency crews, given a head-start by the control tower, saved four persons from the blazing wreckage.

First reports said 31 bodies were being removed to an improvised morgue at Aldershot. Two children were among the dead.—United Press.

### CONFERENCE TO CONSOLIDATE ARAB FRONT PREDICTED

Beirut, May 1. Political circles said today that King Hussein might be approached for a round table conference between Jordan, Egypt and Syria.

The purpose of such a conference would be "to consolidate the Arab front," the circles said.

Mr Fuad Kadmani, Syria's Ambassador to Amman who returned to Damascus two days ago said in Damascus today he will return to the Jordanian capital on Friday.

He said he will carry a special message to King Hussein from the President of Syria.

The Ambassador returned to Damascus from Amman this week with a full report on the Jordanian situation and King Hussein's weekend talks with King Saud of Saudi Arabia.

King Saud has not visited Bagdad since he went there as Crown Prince to attend the coronation of King Feisal. At that time, he received a very cool reception, due to the traditional hostility between the Saudi and Hashemite dynasties.

It will be quite different this time, especially since efforts are under way to associate Jordan, a second Hashemite kingdom, with the political talks to take place during the royal visit.

Jordan King Hussein's uncle, Cherif Nasser Ben Jemil, has just returned to Amman from Bagdad after fulfilling a mission for Hussein in talks with King Feisal and Premier Nuri El Said.

In Beirut, the newspaper De Jour said today that Lebanese President Camille Chamoun,

intends to propose a conference of the chiefs of state of Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Jordan and Lebanon, to take place within two weeks after King Saud's visit to Bagdad.

The paper said the purpose would be to create a Beirut-Bagdad-Amman-Riyadh—"Axis" which would receive American aid and unify the fight against Communism.

The curfew in Amman, was lifted from dawn to dusk today to allow Moslems to perform the El-Fitr fast, traditional prayers at dawn and to enjoy the day-long celebrations marking the end of their 30 days fast of Ramadan.

King Hussein left his palace at 5 a.m. (local) and drove with a heavy armoured escort to the great mosque of El-Hussein to take part in the prayers.

Nabulsi Returns

Before entering the mosque, the King reviewed his guard of honour and replied with a broad smile and a wave of his hand to the cheers of his subjects.

Emerging from the mosque, he was greeted with a 21-gun salute. Returning to the palace, he received hundreds of visitors, among whom was Sultan Nabil, whom he had ousted as Premier.

Morning papers printed large pictures of Hussein and messages of congratulations to him from many individuals and organisations.

The papers expressed their own congratulations to the King.

The papers also reported the arrests of a number of Communists accused of taking part in recent disturbances—China Mail Special and France-Press.

He said the committee has already obtained £500.—Reuter.

### Hitch In Plans For Queen's Visit To America?

London, May 1. Indications mounted today that a hitch may have developed in final arrangements for Queen Elizabeth's proposed state visit to the United States this Autumn.

Authoritative sources pointed out that there could be no question of such a visit at the moment when the Soviet Union was intensifying its diplomatic offensive against Britain's allies.

France-Press.

British and US officials refused all comment on the complicated planning that precedes any state visit. But more than a month had passed since Prime Minister Harold Macmillan and President Eisenhower discussed the visit at Bermuda and there was still no announcement.

### Dangerous Curiosity

Bourges, France, May 1. Joseph Bacher, a 36-year-old day labourer of Bligny, near Bourges, cut open his left side last night to see how his heart worked.

He had made a deep cut on his left side, near the lower

ribcage, but no vital organ was affected.—France-Press.

### Singer's Third Heart Attack

Stamford Corn., May 1. Ezio Pinza, 44-year-old star of stage, screen and opera, suffered another heart attack this morning at his home here, his wife revealed tonight.

Mrs. Pinza said oxygen was rushed to their home at 5.00 a.m. and the family doctor, Dr. David Fogel, was called in. She reported tonight that Pinza was "resting as comfortably as can be expected."

Dr. Fogel and Mrs. Pinza declined to say how serious the attack was, but the silver-haired singer is still at home. It was his third attack in 11 months.

Pinza scored his biggest success as middle-aged lover in the Broadway musical, "South Pacific," after he abandoned his career as an opera singer. His most famous number was "Some Enchanted Evening."—United Press.

### Mintoff Warns

Valetta, Malta, May 1. Premier Dominic Mintoff warned today that the British government must agree to plans for "integration" of the island with Britain or he would press for independence on his own terms.—United Press.

### US Navy Ignored A Nasser Demand

Washington, May 2. Admiral Arleigh Burke, the United States Chief of Naval Operations, disclosed in testimony released today that the Navy ignored a demand by President Nasser for ten days' advance notice of the passage of a United States transport through the Suez Canal.

The incident occurred last May, about two months before President Nasser nationalised the canal. Admiral Burke told an appropriations subcommittee of the House of Representatives in February.

**TROOP CARRIER** Admiral Burke said the ship involved was taking Turkish troops to Korea. The Egyptians asked for 10 days' notice "but they did not do anything about it," he said.

"We just did not give them ten days," he added. Admiral Burke agreed with a member of the subcommittee that it was "absolutely correct" to say that "we are not to understand that the United States navy is complying with any demands or did at that time or the Egyptian government to detail the type and number of troops on American ships by lease, or actually under our naval flag, passing through that canal. In view of the rapprochement between Moscow and Cairo."—Reuter.

### NOT TELLING

London, May 1. The British government today refused to publish the proposals it had received from the United States of an emergency loan to certain non-Communist countries on trade with China in goods of potential wartime value.

The suggestion was made by a Labour member, Mr. Arthur Lewis, in the House of Commons.

Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, the Foreign Secretary, said: "The United States proposals are as yet confidential and the government is not at liberty to publish them."—Reuter.

### The Blackwood Family Mystery CONSULAR OFFICER GOES TO MACAO TO INVESTIGATE

Washington, May 1. A US Consular officer was sent today from Hongkong to Macao to investigate the mysterious disappearance of an American businessman and his family, the State Department said.

Donald Jackson Blackwood, his Korean wife, and their child were last seen in Macao late Saturday.

The Department has received a report on the Blackwood case from the US Consulate-General at Hongkong. It shows that Blackwood was issued a visa by the British Legation at Seoul, for a 30-day stay in Hongkong and that he arrived with his family on Saturday.

In mid-April Blackwood applied at the Korean Consulate-General in Hongkong for a Korean entry visa but cancelled that application. On April 25 he got a transit visa authorising a 15-day stay in Korea during the next six months.

Blackwood was last seen in Macao on Saturday.

His aim is to expose himself to danger as a protest against the Pacific tests.

Mr. Steele was recently offered a visa to Japan on condition that during his stay there he did not participate in any action which may expose human life to danger. Determined to make his own personal protest "whatever the risk," he said he will be "secure the help which I have not been able to get so far away in Britain."

**VOLUNTEERS** In Delhi, Mr. Steele will meet two young Britons—Mr. David Graham, 25, and Mr. Ian Dixon, 21—who are conscientious objectors who wish to join volunteers going to the tests area.

Mr. Hugh Brock, editor of *Peace News* and a member of the emergency committee for direct action against nuclear war, said in London tonight the committee was trying to raise £3,000 to charter a boat for all three, and possibly more, to go from the Fiji Islands into the neighbourhood of Christmas Island.

He said the committee has already obtained £500.—Reuter.

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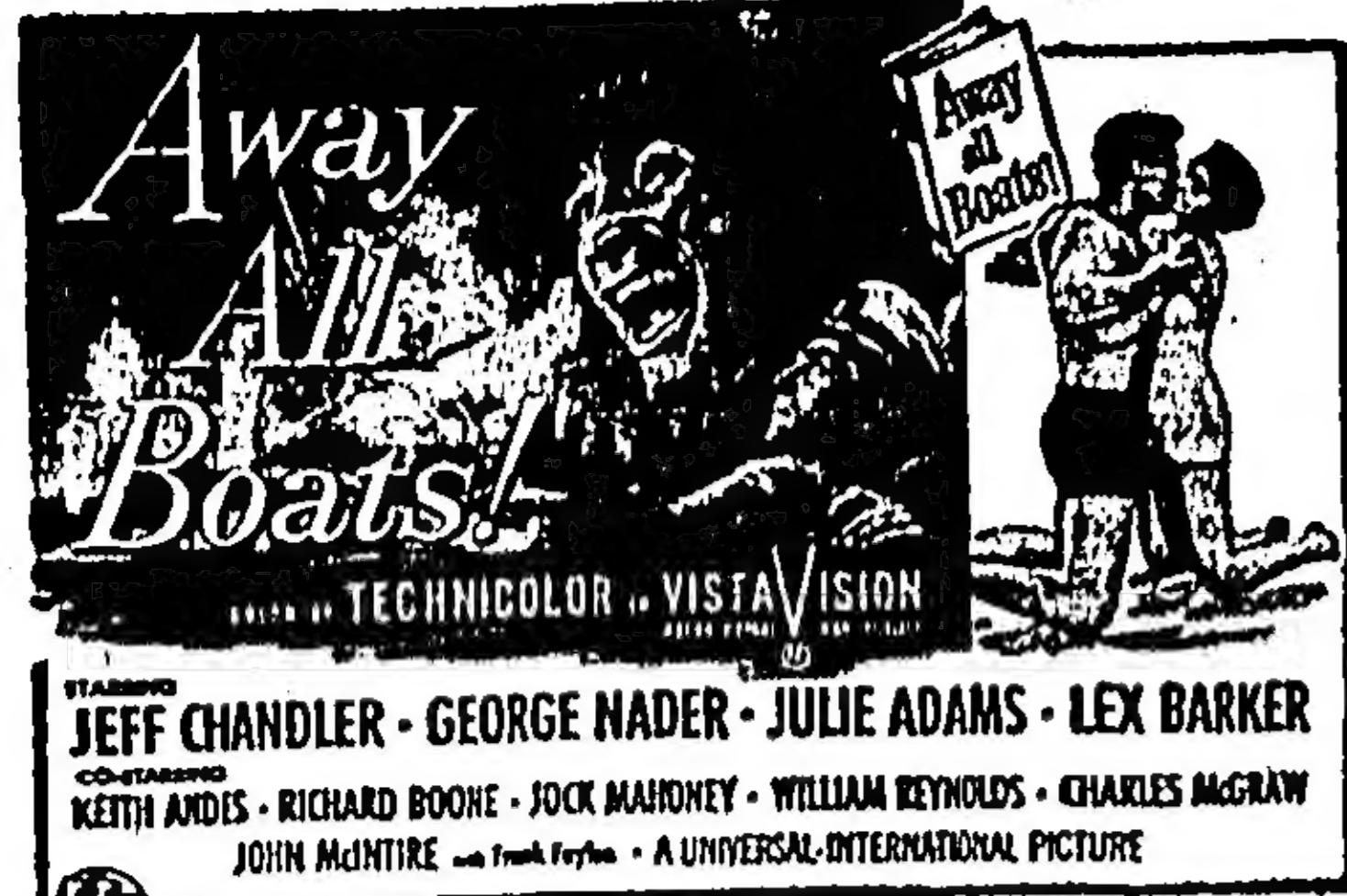
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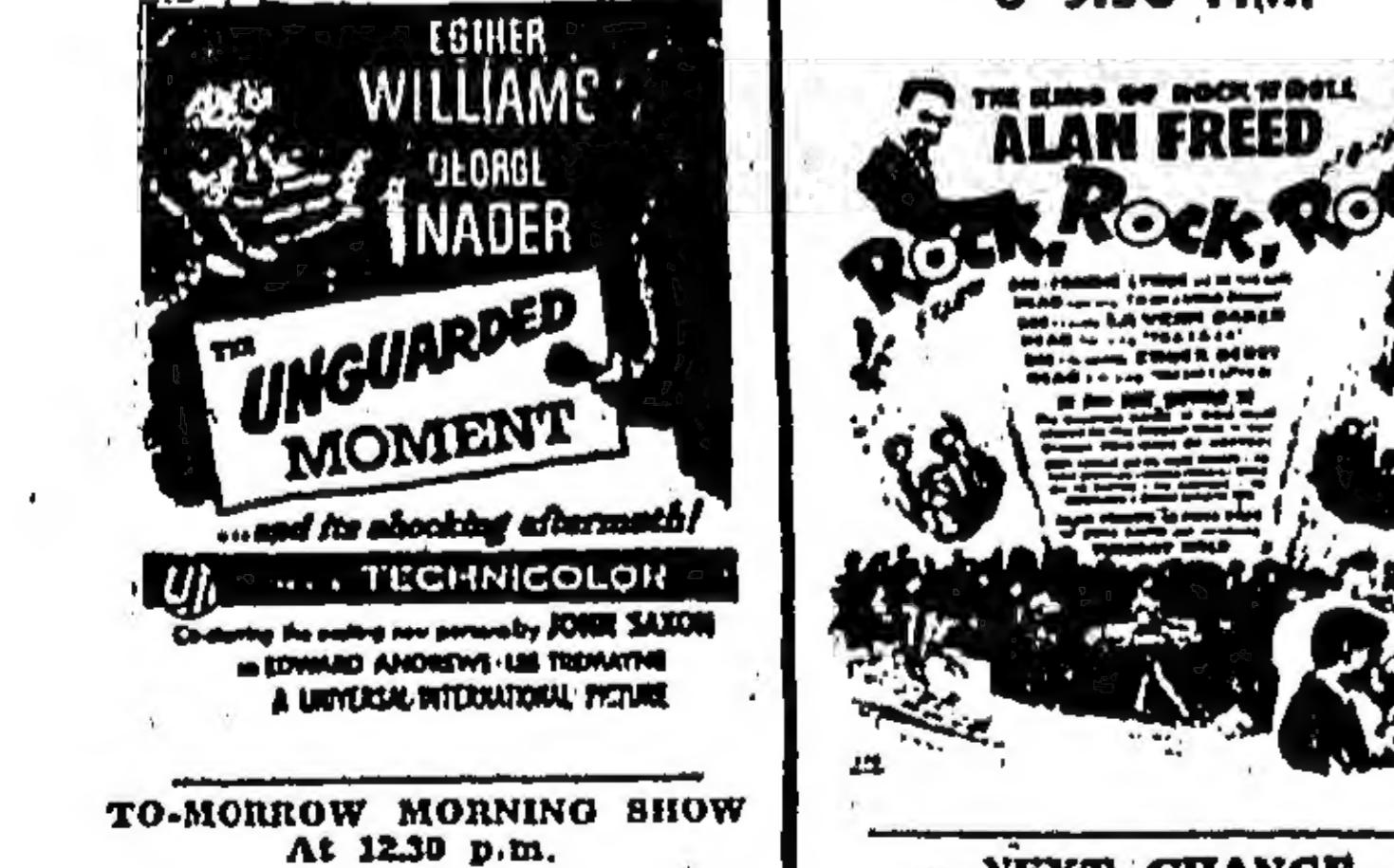
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**FOREIGN AID PROGRAMME VITAL TO AMERICA****EISENHOWER PLEADS FOR UNDERSTANDING**

Washington, May 1. President Eisenhower today described foreign aid as a vital "engine" needed to keep the ship of state on a "steady course" toward peace.

The President made an earnest defence of his foreign aid programmes in an impromptu, 20-minute talk to representatives of the League of Women Voters in the White House rose garden.

The President said he is in "full sympathy" with those in Congress who want to cut the budget and reduce taxes. He said he would like to offer "some day an even bigger tax cut" than he proposed and was approved by Congress in 1954.

But he said all of the economies "that we would like to accomplish" always come back to the foreign aid problem.

Economy-minded Congressmen have said that the President's proposed \$4,400,000,000 foreign aid request is the place where they will try to make the sharpest cut in Eisenhower's spending budget for the new fiscal year starting on July 1.

The President's plea for his aid programme came shortly after it was disclosed that he may make a nationwide radio-television address soon to line up public support for his aid and budget views.

**UNDER CONSIDERATION**

Senate Republican leader William F. Knowland (Calif.) said after a White House conference of Congressional leaders that such an address had been recommended and is under consideration.

"You can't take freedom and allow it to be pushed back to the shores of the United States" and still maintain peace in the world, Eisenhower told the League representatives.

As long as there is a "predatory force" abroad in the world which seeks to destroy the American form of government, he said, it is only "prudent" to seek peace through strength and to also provide economic help to countries who need it.

He said that the "terrible force" of the spirit of independence is now abroad in the world, especially in underdeveloped areas, and must be supported.

One of the ways to be independent, he said, is to get economic help. "And if we don't give it, others will."

The President said that unless the United States "understands these simple truths," the future "doesn't look nearly as bright as it should." —United Press.

**OIL PROSPECTING IN CYPRUS**

Nicosia, May 1. A United States oil company, the Forest Oil Corporation of Pennsylvania, will start prospecting for oil in Cyprus on October 1, it was disclosed today.

The Cyprus Government has granted the company a two-year licence covering the whole island and its territorial waters. Seven years ago, the Iraq Petroleum Company made a preliminary exploration of the island but concluded there was no oil there. —France-Press.

**RICHARDS-DULLES MEETING POSTPONED**

Athens, May 1. Mr James Richards, President Eisenhower's special envoy, has postponed a visit to Bonn, where he was to have informed Mr John Foster Dulles of the progress of his mission to the Middle East to explain the Eisenhower doctrine.

Mr Dulles, the American Secretary of State, arrived in Bonn today for a meeting of the North Atlantic Treaty's Ministerial Council. Mr Richards was to have joined him in Bonn tomorrow.

The reason for the postponement of his visit was not immediately known.

**THE DUKE MEETS JIMMY ORR**

The Duke of Edinburgh recognises an old friend, Chief Inspector Jimmy Orr of the Kenya Police, at the quayside at Mombasa, Kenya. This meeting, last autumn, was the first since the two had been at Gordonstoun School together. Now the Duke has appointed Mr Orr to be his temporary private secretary. He takes over on May 7, from Squadron Leader Henry Chinnery who took over the post when Lieutenant Commander Parker resigned. Mr Orr is an Australian. —Reuterphoto.

**A-WEAPONS HEAD NATO TALKS**

By HAROLD KING

Bonn, May 1. The distribution of weapons capable of using atomic warheads among the various armies of the Nato nations will be one of the most important questions the 15 Foreign Ministers of the Nato Council will discuss during the next two days here, usually well-informed sources said tonight.

Whether or not the new German army should have tactical atomic arms is a matter of keen political controversy in West Germany at present, chiefly because of the general elections fixed for next September.

But inside Nato this question has in principle already been settled, the sources recalled.

The Bonn Government gave its agreement to a Shape plan for the distribution of arms capable of using atomic warheads three weeks ago.

**No Reason**

Nato sources saw no reason to suppose that it was West Germany's intention to refuse to train her general staff and troops in the use of tactical nuclear weapons, having in fact agreed to the Shape plan.

The British Foreign Secretary, Mr Selwyn Lloyd, on arrival here today, was also thought to have confirmed this view when he said it was "foolish to talk of excluding Germany from the Nato area."

At the same time Nato sources consider that it is certain that no atomic bombs are stocked by United States forces in West Germany, if only because the American strategic Air Command has no bases in Germany. This command has bases in Morocco, Iceland, Greenland, Britain, Libya and Persia.

**Further Discussion**

Germany's position in this connection was mentioned when the West Chancellor, Dr Konrad Adenauer, saw the United States Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, here tonight. It will be further discussed when the two statesmen meet again on Saturday. —China Mail Special.

**DCM TO CSM**

London, May 1. Company Sergeant-Major Richard Mason of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers has been awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for "courage, leadership and determination" during an attack on terrorists in the Malayan jungle. It was announced here. —China Mail Special.

**PANAMA PAYMENTS NOT ENOUGH, SAYS ENVOY**

London, May 1. Panamanian Ambassador Roberto E. Arias said today the United States had never given Panama "just or equitable" compensation for use of the Panama Canal.

In a letter to The Times of London, Arias said the "redundant vehemence" of the US State Department to keep the Suez and Panama problems separate was understandable.

"But the fundamental analogies between these great international waterways cannot be disguised by political expediency," he wrote.

**Differences**

"These fundamental analogies were clearly evident to Great Britain and the United States in 1901 when they subscribed to the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty to provide for the Panama Canal the rules substantially enunciated in the Convention of Constantinople relative to neutralisation and freedom of passage, equality of tariff for all nations and equitable tolls and conditions of transit."

Arias said the Panama-United States Convention of 1903 was,

in essence, a contract for concession of an international public service, like the concession granted by the Khedive of Egypt to Ferdinand de Lesseps in 1854.

"In each case, the concession provided for construction and maintenance of an interoceanic waterway in territories that did not belong to the company or to the country that built the Canal," Arias wrote.

"There are, admittedly, certain differences, particularly with respect to benefits. Egypt always received from the Universal Canal Company amounts more in keeping with the dictates of fairness. Egypt received seven per cent of the gross income from Canal tolls, while Panama has never received for the use of its geographic resources a compensation that can be described as just or equitable." —United Press.

**NO QUINTS FOR DIONNE FIANCÉ**

Montreal, May 1. The future husband of the quintuplet Cecile Dionne said today he and his fiancee "want a lot of children."

"But," added 26-year-old Phillipine Langlois, "no quints."

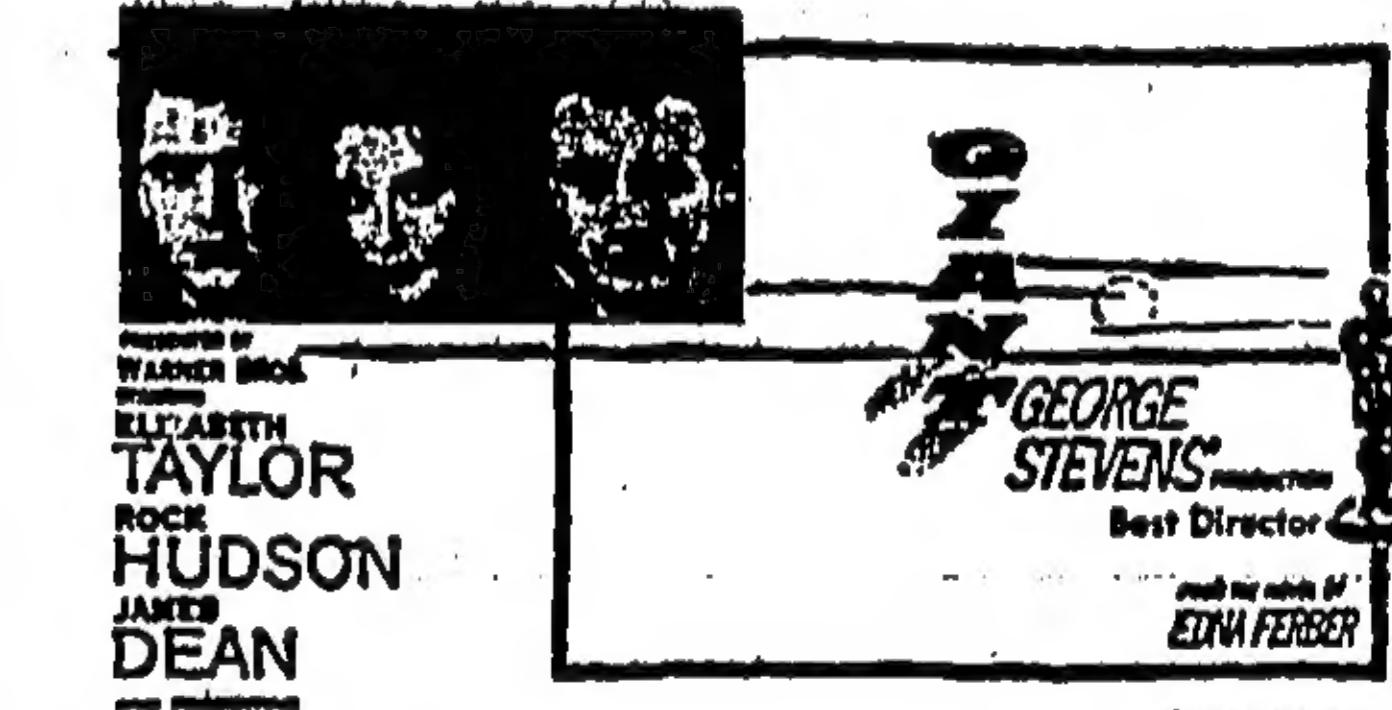
Cecile, who will become the first of the four surviving quints to marry, nodded agreement to marry, "some time this autumn."

One thing that worries Langlois is Cecile's share of the Quint's one million dollar fortune, he said.

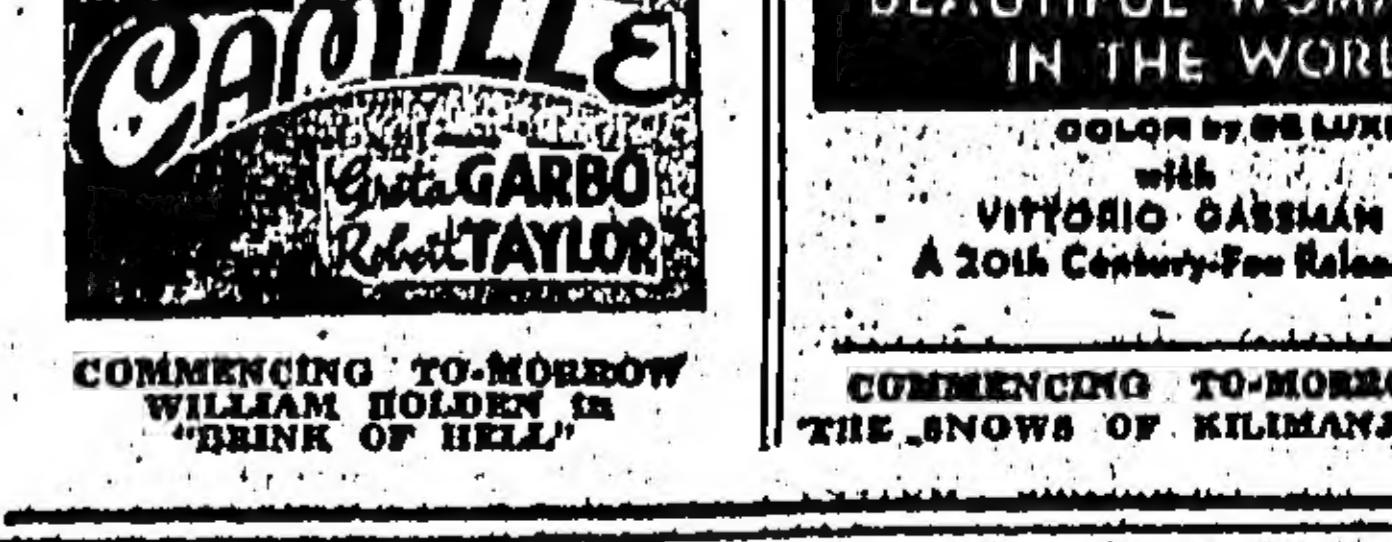
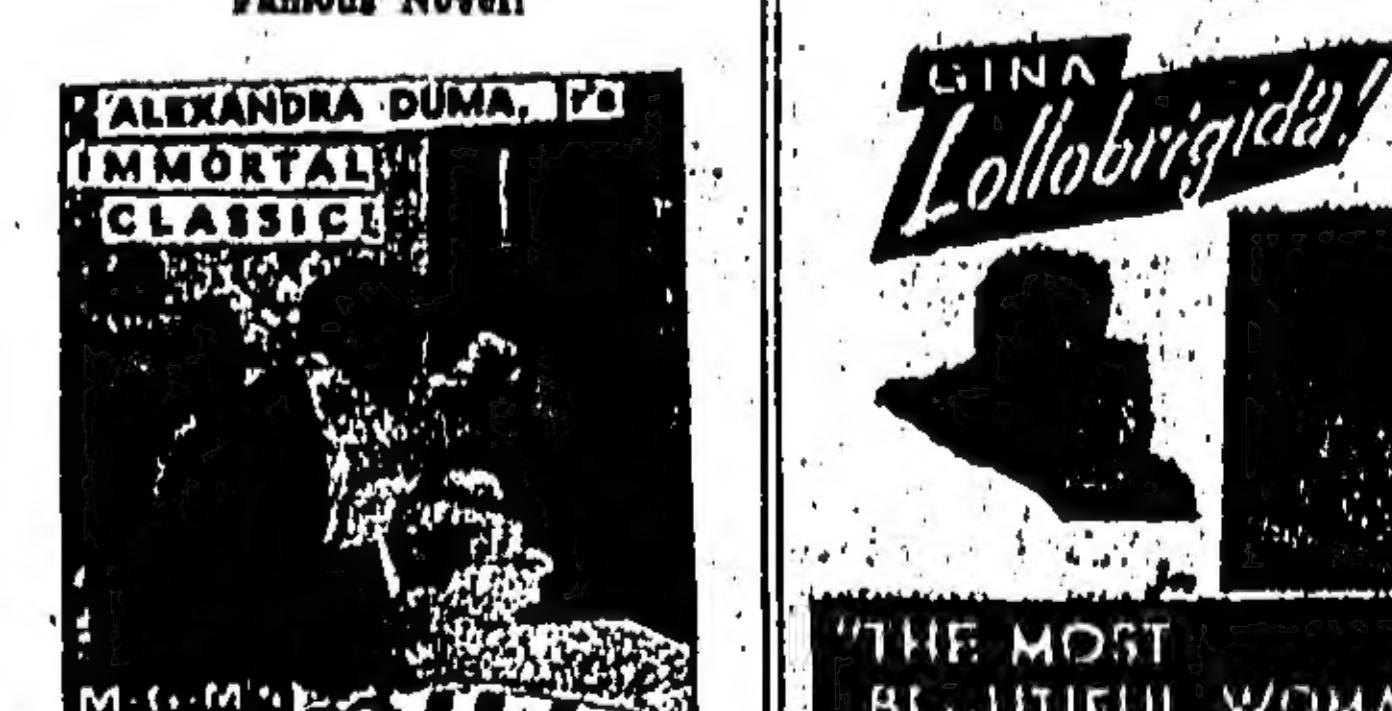
"I wish Cecile didn't have any money," he said. "I'd want to marry her anyway. I don't know just how to say it, but a man doesn't like it. He is embarrassed when his wife has money." —United Press.

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# JAMES MASON FINDS A NEW CLUE

"THE inspector as good as told me I was suspect number one," James Mason tells his fellow stars, Joan Collins, Pat Owens, Michael Rennie and Stephen Boyd. They are discussing the murder on the set at Elstree, during the filming of *Island in the Sun* of Joseph Rapperley, crooked private inquiry agent who had bribed his way into the studio after being refused admission.

The stars are waiting to meet four visitors, who are being conducted round the studio by Joy Raymond.

One of them—Mrs Harriet Mackintosh, an American tourist—had discovered the body. "I believe it was one of them," says Mason.

"But James, it was someone working on the set," says Pat Owens. "I heard Rapperley talking to the person who killed him, and he said so."

PAT OWENS held up one shapely leg: "I heard it because I was wearing these lace-up shoes, and as I was walking past Stage One I saw that one lace was undone. I stopped to do it up, and heard voices. It's an awful old corny thing to have happened, I know, but that's the way it was. Then I was so fascinated by what they were saying that I stayed a minute or so, listening."

"The scenic doors were half open, and two people were talking behind them, out of my sight. From the conversation, one of them must have been Rapperley. The other voice was a man's. I couldn't say more than that."

"You wouldn't recognise it again?" Michael Rennie asked.

"I don't think so. They were behind the door, as I say, and I couldn't hear every word. This is what I did hear. First the other man said, 'You're wrong. I tell you. Then Rapperley: 'Don't be a fool. The idea of thinking you could trick me with that make-up. What part are you playing, anyway? I had a hunch about coming down here, and I was right. Then there was some stuff I couldn't catch, and Rapperley said smirkingly: 'My terms are fifty-fifty, and I think that's reasonable. It is a deal?' That's all I heard. By that time I was getting a crick in my back with bending over, and I thought I'd better get up. I was tempted to go inside the scenic doors or to the set, but I didn't." She gulped slightly. "Just as well, or I might have been murdered too."

## Let-out

"The stuff about the make-up, and Rapperley asking what part he was playing seems to clinch it," Joan Collins said, "except that it couldn't have been a big part, or he'd have known who it was. That seems to let all of us out."

"An extra?" Stephen Boyd said tentatively. "But we aren't using any today."

"What time did this happen?" asked Michael Rennie.

"At about a quarter past two. I told the inspector about it. What do you think of it, James?"

"What's that?" Mason shook himself as though he were coming out of a dream. "It's very interesting. And valuable. I don't think it need mean exactly what you suggest, but I may be wrong. And whether

"I swear, I've never got myself so muddled in all my life," said Joseph Baker, the Yorkshire woollen manufacturer. "D'you know, I found myself somewhere in another firm altogether among a lot of Arabs all chanting about Allah. Don't look so worried, lass, I didn't come to any harm. But that was the reason why I missed all your shenanigans. Could I come

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IT is no longer man who checks on the efficiency of the machine. In Bologna's railway station, most automatic in the world, it is the machine which checks on the accuracy of the only operator on duty, refuses to carry out any wrong orders and gently warns him not to do it again.

It is the first time automation has been fully exploited to handle really heavy railway traffic, involving a daily average of more than 600 trains on 50 miles of rails of six different

lines to Milan, Verona, Venice, Pistoia, Florence and Ancona.

Italian railway experts say automation is already used on single lines in the United States, but proudly point out that Bologna has the first station where six lines were simultaneously handled by a mammoth automatic switch apparatus which foreign railway experts have already asked to study on the spot.

Experts say each train "knocks at the door" of Bologna's station by means of electric impulses switched on by the locomotive wheels and relayed to the station's automatic switch room, where the operator on duty pushes a button to signal the train in. After that simple human gesture, everything goes smoothly, with the train speeding through the jungle of switches, which are opened automatically seconds before the train rolls in and closed just after the last coach has passed.

Automation loads trains to stop at a certain point along the station platform, and flags them off again on schedule. Hundreds of switch-men were employed before automation took over with an efficiency eliminating every possible human mistake.

Nowadays, visiting the large switch room where only one operator is needed wonder what would happen if the operator fainted or misapprehended the complicated machinery. "All visitors think of a possible human mistake," an official said. "But automation is something which does not allow men to make blunders. Our automatic switch apparatus would not only refuse to carry out a wrong order, but would also warn the operator by means of a flicker."

ing red light that he ought to be more careful."

#### MASTER OF BALD ROUTINE

Traffic in the rush hours looked like a nightmare to newcomers examining a huge map of the station, where dozens of trains signalled they were moving in and out through several dozen coloured lights. Visitors gaped as two trains were seen speeding toward a head-on crash—at least on the map—but when they were just a few inches apart (a few hundred yards in reality) the automatic brain relayed some fast impulses, a switch opened and the two trains were diverted to parallel lines.

"In case the operator faints away," the official said, "trains would be stopped before they entered the railway, but of course the world never happens as the operator would be replaced by another man. In some cases the operator can lead a train in or out of the station, cancelling all schedules and stopping other trains at will."

It took three years to convert Bologna station to automation. Traffic is now much faster than ten years ago when hundreds of phone calls to suburban stations and check points were needed to control the traffic, and hundreds of men were on duty to switch trains, move levers or turn red and green lights on end off.

"Travellers aboard the trains will not know that their safety depends upon some electric impulses, to which a prompt answer is flashed back automatically," Bologna station experts said. "But they are now safer than before, although no accident has been reported here since the last war. But the safety which was once ensured through human efforts is now attained cheaper and surer."

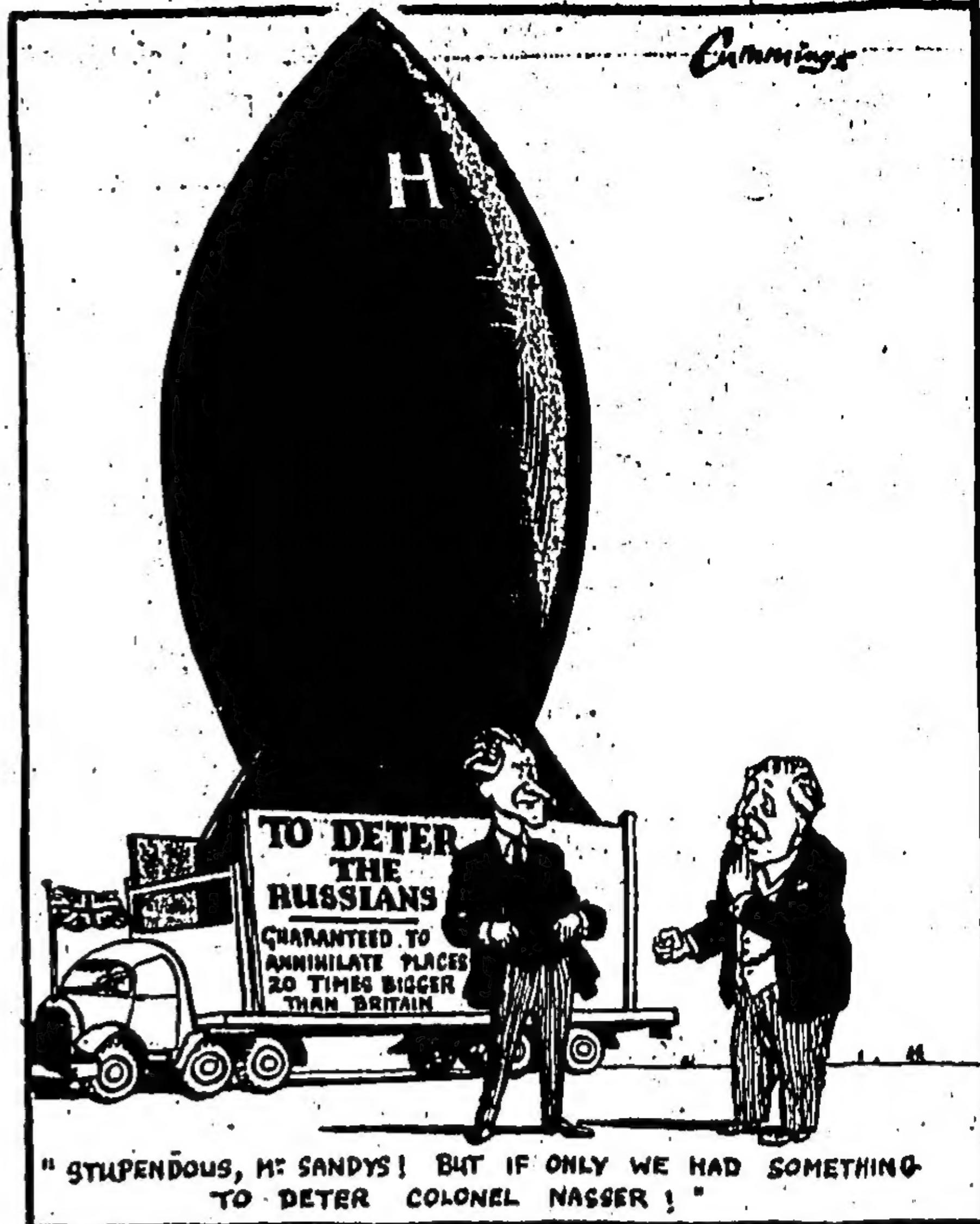
United Press



Mr. Mason, "Melville said, 'forgive this direct question, but are you represented by a public relations counsellor?'" London Express Service

#### NEXT

The trail leads back to the girl with a stammer.



## Billy Graham takes on the sinful city

A DVANCE notices read: "Can Evangelist Billy Graham beat the Devil out of New York?"

This is regarded as a sinful city, and there have been some terrible crimes lately, particularly sex murders, with sections of Brooklyn terrorised.

Mr. Billy Graham, the blond, 38-year-old, evangelist looks older now, his brow furrowed, his eyes tired and sad, tells why he regards New York as his greatest challenge... one that he plans to answer in his latest "Crusade for Christ."

"I have been concerned about New York for years. Two years ago the Churches asked me to conduct a crusade.

**He may not make a dent in New York but he's ready to have a go**



★ **DON IDDON'S DIARY** ★

"My friends said that New York was the graveyard of evangelists. I told them that this was one of the reasons we planned to go.

"That is one of the reasons why I left England not to return for at least two years, because I felt that there was too much of Billy Graham. I wanted the discussion to be around Christ."

#### Different man

MR GRAHAM has rented

M A modest penthouse

suite in a mid-town hotel.

He receives £5,000 a year

salary. The money that

each crusade brings in goes

into the next crusade.

The Billy Graham of to-day differs from the Billy

Graham who cast a spell

over London.

He deplored the hawking

of Billy Graham buttons,

which was done in England

by a private firm without

his permission.

He recollects from strident

advertising: "America's sen-

tational young evangelist

... Mammoth Crusade...

Dazzling array of Gospel

talents."

He says: "There will be

no emotional outbursts in

Madison Square Garden."

"When I give the invita-

tion to the people to receive

Christ it will be so quiet you

can hear a pin drop. It will

be as reverent and holy a

moment as you would have

in any church."

There will be a 1,500-

voice choir, 500 ushers, 500

lay evangelists and 50

ministerial advisers, as Mr

Graham merges Broadway

big business and religion to

bent the Devil out of New

York.

For the past ten weeks

500 laymen have been given

counsellor training.

Mr. Graham's final words

are: "I'm inadequate and

incapable for this responsibility."

"But New York may declare for Christ, and what starts here could sweep the country."

#### On holiday

A MERICANS are sick of Sue, tired of politics, and apparently they propose to prolong the Easter Parade indefinitely.

There have been more than 1,000,000 men, women, and children parading on Fifth Avenue every day this week; all America is on holiday.

President Eisenhower, of course, is on holiday too. This time he is spending 12 days on the golf links in Georgia.

This latest vacation brings his absences from the White House, since he was inaugurated on January 20, to 39 days.

More holidays are planned and the public is not grumbling too much.

It merely asks: If this was what the doctors ordered why was the prescription not released before the election?

President Eisenhower is expected to invite Sir Anthony and Lady Eden for a week-end at his Gettysburg farm when Sir Anthony is fit enough to travel.

His letters to Sir Anthony in hospital in Boston have been most warm and cordial.

President Eisenhower's friends feel that here is a good opportunity for the two to make up completely after the dreadful disagreement over Sue and the harsh rebukes which he delivered to Sir Anthony on the Transatlantic telephone.

A royal visit to America this autumn after a stay in Canada is a certainty.

#### Doesn't care

GINCE my review of Diana Barrymore's book, *Too Much Too Soon*, Hollywood kids got mad.

The Hollywood Reporter gave: "An industry personage has deliberately and unblushingly done the best job ever of deriding the show business, its theatrical and movie

stars."

"It is the profession that will get the biggest black eye."

Mrs. Barrymore, with her

book claiming the best-seller list

and the film rights totalling

£100,000, does not care,





## Bob Berry Claims His 500th Victim In First Class Cricket

London, May 1. A fine bowling performance by Bob Berry, the Worcestershire left arm slow bowler, was the outstanding feature of the first day of the West Indian cricket tour at Worcester.

The West Indians were restricted to a score of 290 for nine wickets in six hours.

Berry took six wickets in 44 overs for 105 runs and when he claimed Valentine in the closing overs of the day, he had gained his 500th victim in first class cricket.

After an opening stand of 71 and then a collapse to 160 for six, a timely stand by Smith and John Goddard prevented the county side from claimishing the tourists on the opening day.

Smith showed promise of becoming a valuable member of the party. He hit three sixes and seven fours before falling to a gully catch by Outenhoorn, after making top score of 88. Goddard, staying 40 minutes for his 27, helped Smith to see the shine off the second new ball but throughout the day Worcestershire bowled and fielded admirably in the cold conditions.

**MATCH PRACTICE**

Although six hours play yielded an average of less than 50 runs an hour, the cricket always compelled interest. No doubt the West Indies would have wished for a more substantial total but they were batting in conditions foreign to their native islands and by occupying the wicket all day they gained valuable match practice.

Score at close of play: West Indies 290 for nine, (Smith 68, Gantente 40, Worrell 38, Asgarali 35, Walcott 33, Alexander 31 not out, Berry six for 105 and Flavell two for 65).—France-Press.

The dispute in English football began when the English Football Association recently suspended the chairman, four directors and five players of the First Division club, Sunderland, for having been involved in illegal "under the counter" payments to players.

Following this action by the Football Association and the Football League, the Players' Union is trying to draw up a list of 1,000 players who have received illegal payments when they were transferred from one club to another. The union is hoping in this way to force an inquiry into the sport which, it claims, needs cleaning up.

According to the rules of the national federations, players are not allowed to receive any part of the fee paid by one club to another for the transfer of a player.—France-Press.

## Archie Moore Beats German On Points

Essen, May 1. World Light-Heavyweight Boxing Champion Archie Moore today beat the German heavyweight, Hans Kalbrell, on points over 10 rounds in Essen.

The 10,000 spectators saw Moore quite content throughout the fight to give a demonstration of classical boxing and show his superior technique. Moore put the German down for two short counts during the fight.

Moore weighed in at 93 kilos and Kalbrell at 95.7 kilos. The American was therefore 13 kilos overweight for the light-heavy category and sports commentators were wondering how he would get down to the weight for his fight against Tony Anthony on June 27th.—France-Press.

## Ceylonese Tennis Players Beaten In Japan

Tokyo, May 1. The Japanese Davis Cup team today beat the visiting Ceylonese tennis players three to one in a goodwill exhibition match in Osaka, Western Japan.

In the singles, Rupert Ferdinand defeated Susumu Matsuura 6-2, 6-4. Tsunetake Okadome defeated Raja Praesody 6-0, 6-2. Kosei Kamo defeated Bernard Pinto 6-0, 6-3.

In the doubles Matsuura and Kamo defeated Ferdinand and Pinto 7-5, 2-0 and 6-0.—Reuter.

## ENGGED



The engagement has been announced in London of Britain's champion racing driver, Stirling Moss, 27, to 22-year-old Miss Katie Molson, daughter of a Canadian brewer. The couple met four years ago in Nassau. They are pictured here preparing a celebration supper to mark the good news.—Express Photo.

## Three Countries Prepare For Annual Cycle Race —Prague-Warsaw-Berlin

By MICHAEL WEIGALL

Prague.

Workmen are busy painting the word "peace" in many languages in huge white letters on roads in three European countries in preparation for the tenth Prague-Berlin-Warsaw "peace" cycle race which starts here on May 2.

As hundreds of doves are released, riders from at least 16 countries, including Britain, France and the Soviet Union, will pedal off from Prague on the first lap of a 2,176-kilometre ride which will take them over mountains and through some of Europe's densest industrial centres in the toughest amateur race in the world.

The race, an annual event since 1947, is sponsored by the newspapers "Rude Pravo," "Neues Deutschland" and "Pravda Lida," the official organ of the Communist parties of Czechoslovakia, East Germany and Poland respectively.

The theme of the race, one of the year's major sporting events in the Communist countries, is to "deepen friendship and cooperation among sportsmen and friendship and peaceful co-operation among nations."

More doves will be released, to emphasise the peace theme, when the survivors of the gruelling 12-stage race struggle into Warsaw 13 days later to the cheers of thousands of Polish fans.

### PEACE CAMPAIGN

Members of the team leading in the overall placing at each stage will wear blue jerseys bearing the white dove of peace inspired by the Spanish painter, Pablo Picasso, which has been adopted as the symbol of the Communist-sponsored world peace campaign.

As in the French Tour de France, the nearest equivalent to the "peace" race as a test of sheer endurance, the overall winner will sport a yellow jersey.

Many prizes are to be distributed among riders, entering teams of six for each country. There will even be a

### THE BEST TEAM

More cups will be offered by the Presidents and Prime Ministers of the three States included in the race circuit. They will be awarded for the best team and individual performance on their respective territories.

Prizes such as cars and motorcycles are being presented by East German, Czechoslovak and Polish factories.

Under new rules introduced this year to stress the need for international cooperation, team

mechanics are bound to help any rider of another team whom they may see in trouble.

East Germany was brought into the race only in 1952. May is chosen for this annual event to honour the month in which, 12 years ago, liberating Red Army troops swept across Poland and Czechoslovakia, the month in which 12 years ago hostilities ended in Europe.

The riders will pedal over the so-called "peace frontier" separating Poland and East Germany along the Oder-Neisse river line. The new border, which leaves three former German provinces under Polish rule, was given this name by East German and Polish Communists leaders as a symbol of future good relations between them.

In addition to the three countries in whose territory the race circuit lies, and Britain, France and the Soviet Union, those sending teams include Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Sweden and most of the European Communist states.

British riders will be Stan Brittain, of Liverpool, a veteran of three "peace" races; Don Sanderson, Owen Blower, Alan Jackson and Jim Rae, of Glasgow; and Carlough, of Weymouth Garden City.

Sanderson and Blower came 16th and 50th respectively in the race last year.

### 'PEACE' SLOGANS

Tens of thousands of workers and schoolchildren are being given time off to cheer the riders and their besieged 90-car caravan decorated with "peace" slogans as it winds its way north to East Berlin and then west across Poland.

Cycling is a favourite sport among the youth of Czechoslovakia, Czechoslovak and foreign cycling stars are placed next only to the national ice hockey team in popularity with schoolboy and schoolgirl fans.

The race has been won three times by Czechoslovakia and twice by Poland, France, the Soviet Union, East Germany and Britain have each won it once.

Danes have four times been individual winners. In 1952, the race was won by Steel, a British rider.

Many teams have trained all through the winter for the event, which comes unusually early in the European cycling calendar. When all the roads became snowbound, the Czechoslovak cyclists abandoned their bicycles and went "skidng" or running in the snow to keep themselves in peak condition.

China Mail Special

## NAMESAKES

INSTRUCTIONS: Fill in the spaces against each of the clues below with a word related to my life. The letters in circles spell out my name. Who am I?

M	I	K	O	S
L	E	D	A	N
I	R	E	N	T
D	E	N	T	E
I	R	E	N	T
M	I	K	O	S

Solution on Page 9

## Going by air?



## AROUND HOLLYWOOD

# ROCK HUDSON TO TAKE THE BIG TEST IN MOTION PICTURES

By RON BURTON

Hollywood.

Rock Hudson is going to take the big test in motion pictures—an attempt at an accurate portrayal of a newspaperman.

If Hudson comes a cropper, he'll not be alone, for many actors have failed before him, either on their own misinterpretation of how newspaper persons behave or because of poor writing or direction.

But if Hudson succeeds, his performance will be a milestone to newspapermen. For years they've been wanting to act themselves in a motion picture in which they are recognizable. Instead they've seen only a distorted, inaccurate characterization.

Hudson took a pledge in the matter when he received the reporter role in Universal-International's "Pylon." He discussed the matter with several newspaper friends, did a little reading and came up with his own ideas on how the characterization should appear—and how it shouldn't.

"My reading included Ben Hecht's famous play, 'The Front Page,'" Hudson said. "The play typified the American newspaperman for more than a generation. He's seedy, cynical, drunken, and the plot lasted for a generation of actors who have performed on radio, stage, screen and now television."

### VERBOTEN

"Why, an actor wouldn't dare report a reporter unless he had his hat back on his head, a continual smear on his face and a cigarette hanging from the corner of his mouth."

"Let's not bother with the question of veracity of Mr Hecht's picture. But let's say that what we're interested in is a present-day characterization of a reporter. That's what we're trying to put across in 'Pylon.'"

Hudson said the story of the New Orleans reporter is based on the novel by William Faulkner, who, according to Hudson, is spending through the reporter. The actor combined the suggestions of his newspaper friends with his respect for Faulkner and came up with six things to avoid in order to have an un-Hechitish reporter.

"I don't know why I make a good drunk," he said. "but apparently I do. I almost wish I could say there had been numerous alcoholics in my family, but I can't. Actually, most of the family are teetotalers."

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"I don't know why I make a good drunk," he said. "but apparently I do. I almost wish I could say there had been numerous alcoholics in my family, but I can't. Actually, most of the family are teetotalers."

"The problem which may emerge eventually as the most difficult of all in connection with this concerns my boys. I hope that some day I'll be able to explain to them that I drink, but that's not exactly happy over the present subject matter in pictures."

"For some reason," he said, "they don't make many pictures based on really established literature any more—pictures such as 'Beau Geste,' 'Tale of Two Cities' and 'Prisoner of Zenda.' Oh, they make a lot of epics, spectacles, huge colourful panoramas. However, these are not the types of stories that appeal to me."

Colman wants to do films which combine romance, adventure, charm, drama and even a happy ending.

"Too many pictures these days are drab and colourless," he said. "They don't end too happily, either. I become depressed when I watch them, and this contradicts my own basic idea about motion pictures. By that I mean that I believe pictures are entertainment and should leave people with a content and happy feeling."

### HIS NEW PICTURE

Since making "Champagne for Caesar" in 1949—that's the picture now making the TV rounds—Colman has been in two films. He did a page of dialogue for "Around the World in 80 Days" and is currently starring in "The Story of Mankind" for Warner Bros. in Technicolour.

"Both you'll note, one based on established literature," he said. "Jules Verne and the famous historian, Hendrik Van Loon, wrote them. I'm delighted with the role I now have, because it satisfies my ideas on what a part should have. It has serious drama and a little comedy."

"It isn't every day that someone can portray the Spirit of Man which I do in the picture. I have the duty of defending mankind and preventing his

overbearing, but I've found everything about the hand is meaningful. The texture of the skin,

### THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

#### TWELFTH RACE MEETING

Saturday, 4th and Saturday 11th May, 1957  
(To be held under the Rules of the Hong Kong Jockey Club)

THE PROGRAMME WILL CONSIST OF 20 RACES.

The First Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the First Race run at 2.00 p.m. on both days.

The Secretary's Office at Alexandra House will close at 11.45 a.m. on both days.

#### MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE

NO PERSON WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED.  
All persons MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the meeting.

Admission Badges at \$10.00 each per day are obtainable from the Club's Cash Sweep Office, at Que's Building, Chater Road only on the written introduction of a Member, who will be responsible for all visitors introduced by him.

Tickets will be obtainable at the Club House if ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 7281).

The 6th Floor is restricted to Members and Ladies wearing Lady's Brooches.

NO CHILDREN will be admitted to the Club's premises during the Meeting. For this purpose a Child is a person under the age of seventeen years, Western Standard.

#### PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission will be \$3.00 each per day payable at the Gate.

Any person leaving the Enclosure will be required to pay the requisite fee of \$3.00 in order to gain re-admission.

MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS will be obtainable in the RESTAURANT.

#### SERVANTS

Servants must remain in their employers' boxes except for passing through on their duties. They may on no account use the Betting Booths or Pay Out Booths in the Enclosures.

#### CASH SWEEPS

Through Cash Sweep Tickets at \$20.00 each per day and \$40.00 for both days may be obtained from the Cash Sweep Offices at Queen's Building, (Chater Road), and 5, D'Aguilar Street during normal office hours and until 11.00 a.m. on the day of the Race Meeting.

Particular numbers within the series 1 to 3,000 may be reserved for all race meetings as Through Tickets. Such tickets will be issued consecutively and the right is reserved by the Stewards to cancel any reservation for Through Tickets for a particular Meeting if it is found that sales may not reach the number reserved in the series 1 to 3,000.

In the case of two-day Race Meetings, Through Tickets may be purchased for each day of the Meeting provided that the second day is on a date not less than five days after the first day. In all other cases Through Tickets will only be sold for the whole Meeting.

Tickets reserved and available but not paid for by 10.00 a.m. on Friday, 3rd May, will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future Meetings.

Tickets over 3,000 will also be issued consecutively but particular numbers cannot be reserved as Through Tickets.

The reservation of any particular number does not confer on the registered holder any rights whatsoever unless the ticket bearing the appropriate number is issued to and can be produced by the holder.

The

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PUBLISHED DAILY  
(AFTERNOON)

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## IN MEMORIAM

GOODWIN—In ever loving memory  
of Frank Goodwin, who died in our  
care May 1, 1957. Always in our  
thoughts. Daisy and family.

## CARS FOR SALE

MARK V JAGUAR 3½ litre two  
toned grey, the swankiest in the  
Colony, engine upholstery and paint  
work in good condition, one owner.  
Mileage unknown. May be arranged  
to cover only at \$6,000. No brokers.  
Box 141, "China Mail."

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JAPANESE LESSONS by experienced  
teacher with University degree. Easy,  
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Japanese pupils. P.O. Box  
4225, Hongkong.

## MUSICAL

A LARGE SELECTION of Bach's  
works are available on Westminster  
which means Bach in "Natural  
Balance." And unique and fidelity, the  
re-creation not merely note for note,  
but emotion for emotion. In the mad  
scrabble for "hit-'n'-sound" the  
composer's intent is lost. Jim  
the distinguished Guest at the Teast.  
Sole agents, Eason & Co., 750,  
Alexander House, Telephone: 30160,  
35057.

## OFFICIAL NOTICE

Proposal to change  
a Ship's name

I, William Charles Gomersall  
of 616A The Peak, Hongkong,  
hereby give notice that  
in consequence of change of  
ownership of the ship, I have  
applied to the Minister of  
Transport and Civil Aviation  
under Section 47 of the  
Merchant Shipping Act, 1894,  
in respect of the Steamship  
"JENNIFER" of HONG  
KONG REGISTRY Official  
Number 149834, Gross  
tonnage 2894.66 tons, Register  
tonnage 1715.67 tons, heretofore  
owned by Ebony Steamship  
Company Limited, 701/7  
Edinburgh House, Hongkong  
for permission to change her  
name to "MALAYA FIR" and  
to have her registered in the  
new name at the Port of  
HONG KONG as owned by  
Hongkong Fir Shipping Com-  
pany Limited.

Any objection to the pro-  
posed change of name must  
be sent to the REGISTRAR  
OF SHIPPING AT HONG  
KONG within SEVEN days  
from the appearance of this  
advertisement.

Dated at HONG KONG the  
8th day of April, 1957.

HONGKONG FIR SHIPPING  
COMPANY LIMITED.  
W. C. GOMERSALL,  
Director.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

### "ASCANIUS"

Damaged cargo on this vessel will  
be surveyed by Messrs Godden &  
Doughty at their Wharf from 10 a.m.  
on May 4 and 5, 1957, and con-  
signees are requested to have their  
representatives present during the  
survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWINE  
Agents.

Hongkong, May 2, 1957.

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SUNDAY POST-HERALD  
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must be usual.

Check Stories on Page 4, Col. 2.

# BRITISH ANTARCTIC EXPLORERS

## International Geophysical Year Will Feature Work At South Pole

By C. L. BOLTZ

This year there starts the most remarkable international scientific co-operation of modern times—the International Geophysical Year. All the leading nations of Europe and Asia and America are taking part. A very great deal of the scientific work will be done in the Antarctic, already sprinkled on the seaward edge with the advance parties with their huts and tracked vehicles and small aircraft and the like.

Anyone who looks at a map of the Antarctic surely cannot fail to notice one outstanding thing about the names he sees—they are nearly all English: The Ross Sea, the Weddell Sea, Coats Land, Enderby Land, Graham Land, Mount Markham, Mount Longstaff. This simply means that British sailors and sealers and explorers have been connected with Antarctic investigations for more than 250 years. Edmund Halley, the famous astronomer, actually reached the Antarctic pack-ice—though he was not really very far south—in the south Atlantic in the year 1700. Incidentally, he was doing magnetic investigations, which are still going on two and a half centuries later.

There is a remarkable personal continuity about a large part of British Antarctic exploration. At the far-off beginning of it all was James Clark Ross in 1840. With Ross was a young man who had qualified as a surgeon but was really concerned with botany: he was botanist to the Ross expedition. This young man was John Dalton Hooker, later to become very famous as Sir Joseph Hooker. He lived a very long time indeed, and when he died in 1911 he was ninety-four years old. By this time he had had close contact with Captain Robert Falcon Scott, who at Sir Joseph Hooker's suggestion took with him captive balloons for getting observers' high enough to see over the great ice barrier of Antarctica.

Had there been a Homer of the time we should have learned of the strange third world, the great South Land, where few things were to be found. Cook's Trip

### Other Nations

Many nations were now keen on the trail to the far south, and by 1874 the first scientific ship was in action in Antarctica: it was the Challenger. Expeditions followed from Germany and Norway—one of which the first-ever landing on the main Antarctic continent was made—from Belgium—the mate of the ship being a young Norwegian, Roald Amundsen, from Sweden and Britain, Antarctic exploration was speeded up.

These expeditions were concerned with navigation and general discovery, and detailed scientific investigation of the living thing, the fossilised life, the geology and meteorology and geophysics of Antarctica. The Norwegian who had landed in 1894 did the same four years later and with his party spent a year on land.

This sort of expedition on land was clearly to be the next stage, which brings me to the first expedition by Captain Scott, who consulted Sir Joseph Hooker, who had been with Scott in 1901 established a base on the Antarctic continent and explored it as far south as 82 degrees of latitude, the furthest up to then.

This famous expedition to Antarctica that killed a legend took place from 1911 to 1912. The furthest south Cook reached was latitude 71 degrees 10 minutes south. His circumnavigation of the South Polar continent inspired many further expeditions, some big, some small. It was on a small excursion by a ship hunting for seals that land was discovered and named the South Shetlands.

### Three Alive

A big expedition organised by Russia repeated Cook's circumnavigation and supplemented his observations, an expedition that has aroused the admiration of all navigators. It was the first of the big expeditions of the nineteenth century. James Weddell followed in 1823 and reached further south than anyone before, so that the navigable sea he penetrated is today called the Weddell Sea. And then came a succession of explorations by men on whaling and sealing ships owned by a remarkably enterprising firm, Enderby Brothers.

One of these expeditions was commanded by John Biscoe, and the tale of his determined voyaging in such intense cold that only three of his crew were still able to stand, and only three remained alive on his companion ship, is an epic that deserves a separate telling. Biscoe received the gold medals of the Geological Societies both of London and Paris.

By this time several nations were getting interested in further exploring. There was a French expedition, an American one, and then a British one, and this British one brings me to the beginning of the human chain I mentioned for the British expedition of 1839 to 1843 was led by James Clark Ross, and young Joseph Hooker—he was twenty-two when he started—was assistant surgeon and botanist to the

London, May 1.

expedition. This Ross expedition is now famous.

Ross reached a latitude of 78 degrees, the furthest south to then, and the amount of scientific observation coupled with great hardships and dangers made the expedition outstanding for all time. Hooker himself made a wealth of observations; he had doubled the flora of Antarctica in a very short time, and went on to assemble an impressive mass of data.

For intensive scientific investigation there are the activities of all the nations taking part in the International Geophysical Year. The British expedition is run by the Royal Society, whose base has already been set up on the shore of the Weddell Sea. For many months scientists there will be as far as their working day is concerned be entirely occupied with scientific observations and measurements.

Taken alone these measurements would be important. Used in conjunction with those made by the scientists of all the other nations present they will help to provide data that no explorer-scientist of the past could have dreamt of.

These expeditions were concerned with navigation and general discovery, and detailed scientific investigation of the living thing, the fossilised life, the geology and meteorology and geophysics of Antarctica. The Norwegian who had landed in 1894 did the same four years later and with his party spent a year on land.

This sort of expedition on land was clearly to be the next stage, which brings me to the first expedition by Captain Scott, who consulted Sir Joseph Hooker, who had been with Scott in 1901 established a base on the Antarctic continent and explored it as far south as 82 degrees of latitude, the furthest up to then.

This famous expedition to Antarctica that killed a legend took place from 1911 to 1912. The furthest south Cook reached was latitude 71 degrees 10 minutes south. His circumnavigation of the South Polar continent inspired many further expeditions, some big, some small. It was on a small excursion by a ship hunting for seals that land was discovered and named the South Shetlands.

A big expedition organised by Russia repeated Cook's circumnavigation and supplemented his observations, an expedition that has aroused the admiration of all navigators. It was the first of the big expeditions of the nineteenth century. James Weddell followed in 1823 and reached further south than anyone before, so that the navigable sea he penetrated is today called the Weddell Sea. And then came a succession of explorations by men on whaling and sealing ships owned by a remarkably enterprising firm, Enderby Brothers.

One of these expeditions was commanded by John Biscoe, and the tale of his determined voyaging in such intense cold that only three of his crew were still able to stand, and only three remained alive on his companion ship, is an epic that deserves a separate telling. Biscoe received the gold medals of the Geological Societies both of London and Paris.

By this time several nations were getting interested in further exploring. There was a French expedition, an American one, and then a British one, and this British one brings me to the beginning of the human chain I mentioned for the British expedition of 1839 to 1843 was led by James Clark Ross, and young Joseph Hooker—he was twenty-two when he started—was assistant surgeon and botanist to the

## Easter In Athens



## RUBBER FIRE

Brussels, May 1. A rubber factory was partly destroyed by a violent blaze at Lonakon today, causing damage estimated at roughly 25 million Belgian francs (about £200,000). Nobody was injured. — China Mail Special.

# NATURALISTS HUNT FOR 'EXTINCT' TASMANIAN TIGER

By JOHN HANTKEN

Hobart, May 1. Scientists, naturalists and bushmen are preparing for a hunt which they hope will result in the capture alive of what has been described as "the rarest mammal in the world"—the Tasmanian tiger."

The last of the Tasmanian tigers in captivity died in the Hobart Zoo in 1933, and all efforts to replace it have so far failed. Until a few years ago, naturalists asserted with some confidence that the animal was extinct and scoffed at isolated reports that the beast had been sighted.

But interest in the strange, almost legendary animal revived here early this year when an airline pilot photographed what may have been a tiger from his helicopter on lonely Birthday Beach on the wild west coastline of Tasmania, near Macquarie Harbour.

The animal in his photograph has not been positively identified as that of the tiger, which is known to scientists as thylacine cyanocephalus, and has also been described as a marsupial wolf.

The tiger, which is shy with man but kills sheep and lambs, measures up to eight feet from nose-tip to tail when fully grown. It has a grizzled, tawny-grey, striped hide with a thick-based tail like that of a kangaroo.

### CARRIES YOUNG

The description of marsupial wolf originates in the fact that the female carries her young, usually a litter of four, in an abdominal pouch which opens to the rear and protects the young as the beast moves through the wild Tasmanian bush. It has a thick wolf-like head, which is disproportionately large.

If the expedition soon to leave here, does succeed in capturing a specimen, it will restore its freedom after it has been studied and photographed. It will not be kept in captivity because the Tasmanian Government wants its tigers, if there are any, to multiply. — China Mail Special.

## There's More than Magic in CADBURY'S



THERE'S A GLASS AND A HALF OF FULL CREAM IN EVERY MILKBAR

## CUTEX

### LIPSTICK IN THE LATEST SHADES



LIPSTICK  
IN THE  
LATEST  
SHADES

## ...this situation calls for a Sant Miguel



## JOHNNY HAZARD



PART OF THE WAY  
HOW FAR ARE THEY  
STICKING WITH US,  
JOHNNY?

WITH THEIR  
LIMITED RANGE,  
THEY'LL HAVE TO  
BREAK OFF AND TURN  
BACK JUST BEFORE  
WE NEAR SOVIET-  
HELD SAKHALIN  
ISLAND!

JOHNNY

## TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

## EUROPEAN ECONOMY IN 1960

*Many Changes Of Pattern, Says OEEC*

**Paris, May 1.** In its survey of "Europe in 1960" the OEEC reckons that a rise of 17 per cent in gross national product in the OEEC area in the five years up to 1960 would mean rise of 18 per cent in consumption but with many changes in pattern.

Consumption of food and of tobacco would rise by rather less than 13 per cent compared with rises of 18½ per cent for clothing and 31½ per cent for durable consumer goods (including 25 per cent for furniture and 44 per cent for cars).

As part of the increased consumer spending on food will represent increased costs of packaging and processing, demand at the farm gate will rise by less than 13 per cent. The increased demand is likely to concentrate on meat, dairy products, fruits and vegetables—products in which European farmers are competitive, so that the proportional dependence of Europe on overseas food is likely to fall slightly and intra-European food trade is likely to increase. The additional expenditure on food is likely to come mostly from Germany, Italy and Turkey.

In percentages, the increased consumer spending on food may be split up: meat 37, dairy products 18; fruit and nuts 10; vegetables 9; tea, coffee and cocoa 8; sugar 8; cereal products 5½; oils and fats 3½. The increased production of meat and dairy products may mean bigger imports of coarse grains, which at present provide a fifth of total supplies of coarse grains.

The UK accounts for a large proportion of gross OEEC imports of meat and dairy products from overseas. In view of the relatively small increase in food consumption likely in the UK, these imports are expected to increase, at most, only moderately. European exports to non-member countries are expected to increase as a result of rising exports from Denmark, France and the Netherlands. As a consequence, net imports into OEEC countries composed of meat and dairy products may be expected to fall slightly.

**Fruits**

In the case of fruits and nuts and vegetables, both imports and exports have been rising fairly rapidly in recent years and this is expected to continue. Over the five years to 1960, net imports are expected to continue to rise, but this trend may well be reversed by the end of the period. The level of net imports will depend to a great extent on the development of exports from Southern Europe to both OEEC and other countries. Increased exports of these products will necessitate considerable investment in canning and food processing plants in Southern Europe.

Net imports of cereals depend very largely on agricultural and trade policies. The world market situation looks like being one of surplus for several years, prices have fallen considerably in the past three years, and those OEEC countries which have exported wheat in the recent past, i.e. France, Sweden and Turkey, have all been faced with some marketing difficulties. Turkey plans to have a considerable export surplus by 1960, but it seems that, on balance, any significant increase in output of cereals in other European countries would not be consistent with the aim of achieving a more economic distribution of resources.

Net imports of bread grains (mainly wheat) are therefore assumed to rise about as fast as the consumption of cereal products, and net imports of coarse grains—which are mainly used for animal fodder—rather more rapidly than the consumption of meat and dairy products.

**Tobacco**

Much European production of sugar required heavy protective barriers or large subsidies. On the assumption that these barriers will not be increased, it has been suggested that a fairly large part of the increase in demand will be met by imports. Imports of tobacco are expected to show some increase, but demand for non-Euro tobacco is expected to constitute a somewhat smaller proportion of total European demand for tobacco in 1960 than in 1955. This is because the biggest increases in tobacco consumption are expected in Greece.

## HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately \$545,500. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

	Buyers	Sellers	Prices
BANKS	1000	1000	
Pant Asia	248		
INSURANCES	1000	1000	
Union Lombard	38		
SHIPPING	735	740	540 m 7.35
Wine&Liquors	107	110	100 & 110
DOCS. ETC.	45	45	
Prov. & Co.	1220	1240	1000 & 12.20
LAND, ETC.	13.10	15.30	2000 m 10.20
HK Hotel	35	35	314 m 3314
HK Land	300	300	300 m 3314
Humphreys	10.20		
Realty	1.373	1.40	5000 m 1.40
RUBBER	1.50	1.55	
Airline			2000 m 1.55
TRUST			
UTILITIES	2140	2140	500 m 2114
Train			500 m 2114
Star Ferry	102	102	100 m 102
C. Light (O)	12.30		6300 m 18.40
XALL			1000 m 10.40
Electric	29.20	29.30	
Macau E	8.85		
Telephone	25.20	25.40	100 m 25.20
INDUSTRIALS	3212	3234	2000 m 3332
Cement	13.20		
Rope			
STORES, ETC.	14.50	14.00	1000 m 14.70
Dairy			1000 m 14.00
Watson	11.15	11.70	1000 m 11.00
Lane, C.	20		
Emporium	8.90		
COTTONS			2000 m 4.05
Textile			3000 m 8.03
INVESTMENTS	8		
Yankee			
Allied	4.45	4.55	
H.K. & F.E.			10
Invest.			

## Exchange Rates

Imports of oils and fats may increase rather slowly since oils and fats for industrial purposes are meeting with strong competition from domestically produced chemical products.

Over all, net imports from overseas of all farm products may rise by about 10 per cent between 1955 and 1960. This estimate assumes some further reduction of agricultural protectionism in Europe. Demand for European farm output is projected to rise by 14 per cent.

In the competing and partly-competing groups, European farmers are expected to increase their share of the market, but this will be somewhat offset by the fairly rapid increase in imports of tea, coffee and coco.

Percentage increases in consumption between 1955 and 1960 are expected to be: cereal products 4, meat 19, dairy products 13, oils and fats 7, vegetables 10, fruits 15, beverages 21, sugar 12, total food 12.8. By groups of countries the increases are expected to be 12 per cent in France, Germany, Italy and the U.K., 20 per cent in Greece, Portugal and Turkey; and 10 per cent in the other OEEC countries.

**CITY GETTING OUT OF DOLDRUMS**

Business was done in the local mercantile market thus yesterday at the following rates:

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 0.22

Sterling notes (per £1) 1.80

Australian notes (per £1) 2.20

French francs (per 100) 24.80

Singapore (per 100) 28.00

Singapore (Straits) 1.80

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—China Mail Special.

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JOHN CLARKES  
CASEBOOK

Story Of The  
Wild One

THE mother was ill when she was taken to hospital. She was seriously ill and knew it, but her worries were not for herself when the ambulance drove her away. She worried about her sons, about Tim, who at 17 was the younger, particularly. For Tim was a wild boy, whom no one seemed able to tame — no one but his mother, who had great faith in her own power over her son.

In hospital the mother fretted. The usual worries assailed her — as to whether her boys would be able to feed themselves properly, get to bed in reasonable time, remember to change their shirts and socks.

LOSING NO TIME

AND overriding all the others, A was her fear that Tim, without her to restrain him, would get into trouble with the police again.

Twice already he had been convicted of crime — for stealing cigarettes, for stealing sand from a builder's yard. For a month, the mother had kept her son straight but now...

Tim did not waste much time after his mother was taken away. His first effort involved taking and driving away someone else's car; then he helped himself to a motorcycle he found parked, and drove that around till the petrol gave out. Tim lowered his sights and stole a pedal-cycle. Doing that he was caught.

HELPLESS

AT Bow Street, Mr Bertram Reece remanded Tim for a report on his fitness for Borstal. The news reached Tim's mother. She begged leave from the hospital to go to her son's side, and next time Tim appeared, she sat, looking frail and ill, at the back of the court.

"The mother is very anxious about her son," a probation officer said, and told the story. Tim's mother looked with a kind of helpless pleading towards the bench.

The magistrate looked at Tim, and said to him: "You will be committed to Sessions with a view to receiving Borstal training."

The mother put hand to mouth to stifle a cry. Her son turned on his heel and swung out. He did not even glance in her direction.

Egyptian Credits  
Remain Frozen

Washington, May 1. The State Department spokesman said today that no steps had yet been taken to unfreeze Egyptian credits in the United States, estimated at some \$50,000,000.

He emphasised that the credits had been blocked in order to avoid compromising the rights of the Universal Suez Canal Company.

He noted that American ships using the canal pay their passage fees to the Egyptian authorities under protest, to reserve the rights of the company.—France Presse.

Macao Educator  
Killed

Macao, May 2. Miss Liu Fung-kei, 64, former headmistress of the Yuet Wah Middle School, was knocked down by a private car yesterday and succumbed to her injuries. A well-known educator, the late Miss Liu was a United States graduate with a BA degree. She is an American-Chinese physician.

In the early 1930's she lectured widely in China, particularly in Kwangtung Province, and subsequently founded the Yuet Wah Middle and Private Schools in Macao.

She is survived by her sisters and relatives.—France Presse.

Complaints Against  
US Foreign Policy  
Inevitable—Dulles

New York, May 1.

The Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, believes United States foreign policy "inevitably involves the acceptance of certain complaints by the American people", including the banning of travel by newsmen to Communist China, it was disclosed today.

Mr Dulles made the statement in a letter to Mr Arthur Hays Sulzberger, publisher and chairman of the Board of the New York Times. The letter was in reply to an April 23 letter from Mr Sulzberger to Mr Dulles in which the publisher said he felt the administration was "abridging freedom of the press and using the press as an instrument in its diplomacy".

Mr Dulles said, "Constitutional freedom of the press relates to publication of news, and not to the gathering of news."

"When young men are drafted and sent abroad, they are used as instruments of foreign policy," said Mr Dulles. "When business people are not allowed to trade with Communist China, they might equally argue that they are being used as instruments of our diplomacy."

"Foreign diplomacy cannot succeed unless, in fact, it channels the activities of our people," said Mr Dulles, "and in this respect, newspapermen have also their loyalty and patriotic duty."

STEP FORWARD

Mr Sulzberger termed a "good step forward" a statement by Mr Dulles on April 23 that some formula could be found for a passport policy which will permit responsible news gathering and at the same time not permit a general influx of Americans into Communist China.

Mr Sulzberger wrote: "I am still puzzled and distressed, however, about two additional points you made in your news conference: the stress on the problem of limiting the number of US correspondents and the suggestion that the limited number of correspondents should go to Communist China on behalf of the news-gathering community as a whole.

"I realise that it would be necessary to guard against the Department against frivolous journalistic adventures by people more interested in visiting China than in reporting what is going on there, and since the Department itself cannot well establish that guard and make the differentiations that would obviously be called for, the newspaper fraternity might do that themselves. Then they might arrive at a result which the Department could accept." —United Press.

Treating  
Drug Addicts  
Experiment

New York, May 1.

An experiment of the treatment and cure of drug addicts in Singapore has been undertaken by the British government, a United Nations committee was told today.

Addressing the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, Mr T. C. Green, the British representative, said the project involved the removal of patients to an island off the mainland where they were isolated from possible contact with traffickers who operated on the mainland.

After their release, Mr Green said, the behaviour of the patients was "under control" for a certain period of time to permit a check of whether the former addicts relapsed into the old habit. But, he added, the difficulty was that if a relapse occurred, it was usually after the expiration of the control period.

Mr Green also told the committee that in Singapore heroin was smoked, mixed with barbiturates. This special method of smoking the drug was locally known as "chasing the dragon," he said.

Several delegates requested information about the results of the "treatment experiment" from Mr Green and he promised to furnish additional details next year. —Reuter.

Construction  
Work Held Up

Manila, May 2.

The construction of vital public works projects throughout the Philippines has been set back due to the delay in the arrival of Japanese reparations, the Department of Public Works Interim Committee on Reparations announced yesterday.

The Department said that this was an invitation to visit New York, stressed that the letter said "I hope." He said he might have more to say "when the situation quietens down."

The Department said that out of the 12,000 metric tons scheduled to be shipped here last March, only 1,500 tons had been received.

The Philippine Reparations Mission in Tokyo has so far not answered the Department's inquiries about the "delay." —France Presse.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I feel much better now after hitting that horrible Nasser in the newsreel!"

OBSTACLES TO  
FRIENDLY SOVIET-JAPAN  
RELATIONS LISTED

Tokyo, May 2.

Continued, unannounced Soviet bomb tests and brusque rebuffs to all protests are among a number of obstacles to the friendly relations anticipated by many pro-Soviet Japanese since the two countries resumed diplomatic relations last year.

Arguments about fishing rights in northern waters have also weakened the position of the numerous, and in many cases influential, pro-Soviet Japanese.

The Japanese were protesting vigorously about proposed British nuclear bomb tests when:

1. The Soviet mission here dismissed a delegation with the comment that protests about Soviet tests constituted unwarranted interference in Soviet domestic affairs;

2. Moscow said that the Soviet tests were on Soviet territory and did not affect Japan; and

3. Britain and the United States reported new Soviet nuclear bomb explosions in Siberia. Radioactive dust carried from Soviet territory has been caught and measured here from layers of the upper atmosphere which, Japanese scientists say, is becoming dangerously impregnated.

In March, in spite of "final lists" submitted earlier, Moscow produced yet another list of 739 Japanese still detained in the Soviet Union. Only 225 of these, it added, wanted to be repatriated to Japan. —Reuters.

FISHING RIGHTS

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O., Hongkong. The latest registered elements, which in general, can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered parcels can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

THURSDAY, MAY 2

By Air  
Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, 6 p.m.  
Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.  
Thailand, Ceylon, Burma, India, 6 p.m.  
By Surface  
Ceylon, Pakistan, India, (P. India, Parcels via Karachi), 3 p.m.  
Hawaii, 4 p.m.  
Macau, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, MAY 3

By Air  
Cambodia, Malaysia, Indonesia, 6 p.m.  
Germany, 7 a.m.  
Formosa, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, 11 a.m.  
Philippines, Australia, New Zealand, 2 p.m.  
Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., 2 p.m.  
Formosa, U.S.A., 6 p.m.  
Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.  
Japan, 6 p.m.

CANADA, 6 p.m., Surface  
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.  
Macau, 1 p.m.  
Indo-China, Thailand, 2 p.m.  
Macau, 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, MAY 4

By Air  
Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, 6 p.m.  
India, Ceylon, 6 p.m.  
Thailand, Malaya, N. Borneo, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 7 p.m.  
Philippines, Pan., 7 p.m.  
Thailand, India, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 8 p.m.  
Japan, 6 p.m.  
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.  
Hawaii, U.S.A., 6 p.m.  
Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, 6 p.m.  
Japan, U.S.A., C. & S. America, 8 p.m.  
China, People's Republic, 8 p.m.  
Macau, 6 p.m.

SUNDAY, MAY 5

By Air  
Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, 6 p.m.  
India, Ceylon, 6 p.m.  
Thailand, Malaya, N. Borneo, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 7 p.m.  
Philippines, Pan., 7 p.m.  
Thailand, India, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 8 p.m.  
Japan, 6 p.m.  
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.  
Hawaii, U.S.A., 6 p.m.  
Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, 6 p.m.  
Japan, U.S.A., C. & S. America, 8 p.m.  
China, People's Republic, 8 p.m.  
Macau, 6 p.m.

MONDAY, MAY 6

By Air  
Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, 6 p.m.  
India, Ceylon, 6 p.m.  
Thailand, Malaya, N. Borneo, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 7 p.m.  
Philippines, Pan., 7 p.m.  
Thailand, India, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 8 p.m.  
Japan, 6 p.m.  
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.  
Hawaii, U.S.A., 6 p.m.  
Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, 6 p.m.  
Japan, U.S.A., C. & S. America, 8 p.m.  
China, People's Republic, 8 p.m.  
Macau, 6 p.m.

TUESDAY, MAY 7

By Air  
Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, 6 p.m.  
India, Ceylon, 6 p.m.  
Thailand, Malaya, N. Borneo, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 7 p.m.  
Philippines, Pan., 7 p.m.  
Thailand, India, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 8 p.m.  
Japan, 6 p.m.  
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.  
Hawaii, U.S.A., 6 p.m.  
Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, 6 p.m.  
Japan, U.S.A., C. & S. America, 8 p.m.  
China, People's Republic, 8 p.m.  
Macau, 6 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 8

By Air  
Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, 6 p.m.  
India, Ceylon, 6 p.m.  
Thailand, Malaya, N. Borneo, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 7 p.m.  
Philippines, Pan., 7 p.m.  
Thailand, India, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 8 p.m.  
Japan, 6 p.m.  
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.  
Hawaii, U.S.A., 6 p.m.  
Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, 6 p.m.  
Japan, U.S.A., C. & S. America, 8 p.m.  
China, People's Republic, 8 p.m.  
Macau, 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, MAY 9

By Air  
Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, 6 p.m.  
India, Ceylon, 6 p.m.  
Thailand, Malaya, N. Borneo, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 7 p.m.  
Philippines, Pan., 7 p.m.  
Thailand, India, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 8 p.m.  
Japan, 6 p.m.  
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.  
Hawaii, U.S.A., 6 p.m.  
Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, 6 p.m.  
Japan, U.S.A., C. & S. America, 8 p.m.  
China, People's Republic, 8 p.m.  
Macau, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, MAY 10

By Air  
Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, 6 p.m.  
India, Ceylon, 6 p.m.  
Thailand, Malaya, N. Borneo, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 7 p.m.  
Philippines, Pan., 7 p.m.  
Thailand, India, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 8 p.m.  
Japan, 6 p.m.  
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.  
Hawaii, U.S.A., 6 p.m.  
Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, 6 p.m.  
Japan, U.S.A., C. & S. America, 8 p.m.  
China, People's Republic, 8 p.m.  
Macau, 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, MAY 11

By Air  
Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, 6 p.m.  
India, Ceylon, 6 p.m.  
Thailand, Malaya, N. Borneo, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 7 p.m.  
Philippines, Pan., 7 p.m.  
Thailand, India, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 8 p.m.  
Japan, 6 p.m.  
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.  
Hawaii, U.S.A., 6 p.m.  
Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, 6 p.m.  
Japan, U.S.A., C. & S. America, 8 p.m.  
China, People's Republic, 8 p.m.  
Macau, 6 p.m.

SUNDAY, MAY 12

By Air  
Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, 6 p.m.  
India, Ceylon, 6 p.m.  
Thailand, Malaya, N. Borneo, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 7 p.m.  
Philippines, Pan., 7 p.m.  
Thailand, India, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 8 p.m.  
Japan, 6 p.m.  
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.  
Hawaii, U.S.A., 6 p.m.  
Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, 6 p.m.  
Japan, U.S.A., C. & S. America, 8 p.m.  
China, People's Republic, 8 p.m.  
Macau, 6 p.m.

MONDAY, MAY 13

By Air  
Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, 6 p.m.  
India, Ceylon, 6 p.m.  
Thailand, Malaya, N. Borneo, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 7 p.m.  
Philippines, Pan., 7 p.m.  
Thailand, India, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 8 p.m.  
Japan, 6 p.m.  
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.  
Hawaii, U.S.A., 6 p.m.  
Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, 6 p.m.  
Japan, U.S.A., C. & S. America, 8 p.m.  
China, People's Republic, 8 p.m.  
Macau, 6 p.m.

TUESDAY, MAY 14

By Air  
Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, 6 p.m.  
India, Ceylon, 6 p.m.  
Thailand, Malaya, N. Borneo, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 7 p.m.  
Philippines, Pan., 7 p.m.  
Thailand, India, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 8 p.m.  
Japan, 6 p.m.  
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.  
Hawaii, U.S.A., 6 p.m.  
Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, 6 p.m.  
Japan, U.S.A., C. & S. America, 8 p.m.  
China, People's Republic, 8 p.m.  
Macau, 6 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 15

By Air  
Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, 6 p.m.  
India, C